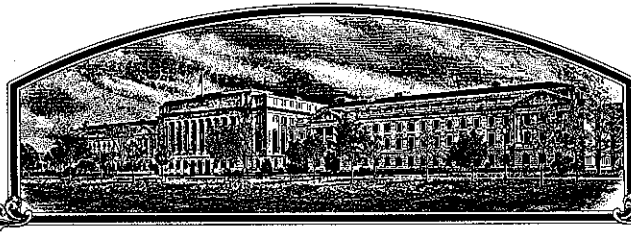


No.

9100083



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Coffey Seed Company

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE
Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED NOVEL VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF *eighteen* YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT (U.S.C. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

WATERMELON

'Tastigold'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this 31st day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ninety-two.

Attest:

Kenneth M. ...
Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

Edward Madison
Secretary of Agriculture

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE
(Instructions on reverse)

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) (as it is to appear on the Certificate) Coffey Seed Company		2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NO. C161	3. VARIETY NAME Tastigold
4. ADDRESS (street and no. or R.F.D. no., city, state, and ZIP) Route 1 Box 253 B Plainview, Texas 79072		5. PHONE (Include area code) (806)293-5304	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY VPVO NUMBER 9100083 F I L I N G Date Jan. 28, 1991 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A.M. <input type="checkbox"/> P.M. F E E S Filing and Examination Fee: \$2150.- Date Jan. 28, 1991 Certificate Fee: \$250.00 Date Dec. 14, 1992
6. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME Citrullus Lanatus	7. FAMILY NAME (Botanical) Cucurbitaceae		
8. CROP KIND NAME (Common Name) Watermelon	9. DATE OF DETERMINATION 11/88		
10. IF THE APPLICANT NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON," GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (Corporation, partnership, association, etc.) Corporation			
11. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION Texas	12. DATE OF INCORPORATION 12/73		

13. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE(S), IF ANY, TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION AND RECEIVE ALL PAPERS

**Lee C. Coffey
Route 1 Box 253 B
Plainview, Texas 79072**

PHONE (Include area code):

14. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED (Follow INSTRUCTIONS on reverse)

- a. ☒ Exhibit A, Origin and Breeding History of the Variety.
 b. ☒ Exhibit B, Novelty Statement.
 c. ☒ Exhibit C, Objective Description of Variety.
 d. ☐ Exhibit D, Additional Description of Variety.
 e. ☒ Exhibit E, Statement of the Basis of Applicant's Ownership.
 f. ☒ Seed Sample (2,500 viable untreated seeds). Date Seed Sample mailed to Plant Variety Protection Office _____
 g. ☒ Filing and Examination Fee (\$2,150) made payable to "Treasurer of the United States."

15. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act.)

- ☐ YES (If "YES," answer items 16 and 17 below) ☒ NO (If "NO," skip to item 18 below)

16. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?

- ☐ YES ☒ NO

17. IF "YES" TO ITEM 16, WHICH CLASSES OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED?

- ☐ FOUNDATION ☐ REGISTERED ☐ CERTIFIED

18. DID THE APPLICANT(S) PREVIOUSLY FILE FOR PROTECTION OF THE VARIETY IN THE U.S.?

- ☐ YES (If "YES," through ☐ Plant Variety Protection Act ☐ Patent Act. Give date: _____)
☒ NO


19. HAS THE VARIETY BEEN RELEASED, USED, OFFERED FOR SALE, OR MARKETING IN THE U.S. OR OTHER COUNTRIES?

- ☒ YES (If "YES," give names of countries and dates) **It was offered for sale in Willhite Seed Company catalogue which was mailed on 12/29/90**
☐ NO

20. The applicant(s) declare(s) that a viable sample of basic seeds of this variety will be furnished with the application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable.

The undersigned applicant(s) is (are) the owner(s) of this sexually reproduced novel plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is distinct, uniform, and stable as required in section 41, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.

Applicant(s) is (are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT [Owner(s)] 	CAPACITY OR TITLE President	DATE 1/8/90
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT [Owner(s)]	CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE

9100083

E X H I B I T A

Origin and Breeding History
of Tastigold

Tastigold originated from the progeny of a cross between Crimson Sweet and Long Crimson. The F1 fruit had a very deep, thick oblong shape as would be expected from a round shaped fruit crossed to an oblong shaped one. The seed in the F1 fruit were small and coal black in color as would be expected from this cross. The segregating progeny had seed either the color of Crimson Sweet or Long Crimson. Each generation was selfed from the F1 through the F5. The F2, F3, F4 and F5 generations were grown in heavily infested wilt soils each year. Two melons were selected in the F5, one was a round yellow with a gray green rind and the other also was a round yellow but had a striped rind. Seed from each selection in the F5 was planted at two locations in 1988. One gray-green rind selection was a pure line at both locations and seemed to have promise and was named C161 in October of 1988 and now has a permanent name of Tastigold.

C161 was planted in nurseries at 4 locations in 1989 and a small increase of 31 pounds of seed was produced under isolation in Plainview. The strain has three characteristics that commercial melon growers consider undesirable, namely the melon is round, and it has a yellow flesh with a gray-green rind like Charleston Gray. It was decided not to release C161 in 1989 because of the melons round shape, yellow flesh and gray-green rind color. However, all personnel involved in harvesting readily agreed that it probably had the most desirable flesh of any melon variety our company had ever tested. The small increase made in isolation in 1989 was divided and part of it was used for another small increase and the remainder was used for nursery plot and strip testing in 1990. The increase of C161 made in 1989 in the Plainview, Texas area had two rectangular shaped offtype striped melons. The 1990 increase consisted of 7 acres and had very, very few offtypes. Thus, the seed produced in 1990 is quite satisfactory from the stand point of genetic purity. The round striped selection made in the F5 from the same row as the gray-green rind C161 did not seem to have as outstanding a flesh as C161 in 1988, 1989 or 1990. While striped rind is preferable to a gray-green rind in the market place, the striped rind selection seems to have a less desirable taste. Pure seed of the striped line variant is available but will not be released.

It is unusual to cross two red fleshed melons and eventually select out a yellow flesh variety as was done with Tastigold. However, yellows occur rather consistently from crosses involving Long Crimson. Long Crimson is under PVP and it may be noted that it is originated from an offtype plant found in a field of Crimson Sweet. Willhite personnel have always believed a yellow variety was one of the original parents of Long Crimson.

It also is unusual to cross two varieties which supposedly are pure for a stripe rind and select out a gray-green rind as was done with Tastigold. A gray-green rind variety-Charleston Gray-was one of the parents of Crimson Sweet. Thus, our personnel believe no slip-up was made in the selfing from the F1 through F5 and that the true parents of Tastigold are Crimson Sweet and Long Crimson.

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TASTIGOLD

RWS-10-26-92

~~Amended Exhibit A~~

Addendum

Submitted by: Lee C. Coffey

Tastigold is stable and uniform for all known characteristics and has less than 1% of variants. All of these variants have been melons with a striped rind.

E X H I B I T B

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-Novelty Statement for Tastigold-

Tastigold is most similiar to the Desert King variety. It differs from Desert King in the following ways:

- 1) Desert King has a very very light pea green solid colored rind that turns white before maturity while Tastigold has a grayish white rind with mingling green which turns white at maturity. The rind of Tastigold is identical in color to that of Charleston Gray.
- 2) Desert King is suseptible to race one and race zero of Fusarium wilt while Tastigold is resistant to both races.
- 3) Desert King has dark brown mottled colored seed while Tastigold has coal black colored seed.

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY
WATERMELON (*CITRULLUS LANATUS*)

INSTRUCTIONS: See Reverse.

NAME OF APPLICANT(S)

Willhite Seed Company

ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code)

P.O. Box 23
Poolville, Texas 76076

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PVPO NUMBER

9100083

VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY
DESIGNATION

Tastigold

Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the boxes below.
Place a zero in first box (e.g., or) when number is either 99 or less or 9 or less.

1. TYPE:

1 - OBLONG 2 - ROUND LARGE 3 - ROUND SMALL (icebox)

2. AREA OF BEST ADAPTATION:

1 - SOUTH 2 - NORTHEAST/NORTHCENTRAL 3 - SOUTHWEST 4 - MOST AREAS

3. EMERGENCE TO ANTHESIS:

NO. OF DAYS EARLIER THAN 1 - CHARLESTON GREY

NO. OF DAYS LATER THAN 2 - OTHER (Specify) Verona

4. POLLINATION TO MATURITY:

NO. OF DAYS EARLIER THAN 1 - CHARLESTON GREY

NO. OF DAYS LATER THAN 2 - OTHER (Specify) Verona

5. PLOIDY:

1 - DIPLOID 2 - TETRAPLOID 3 - TRIPLOID

6. PLANT

Cotyledon: 1 - FLAT 2 - FOLDED 1 - MONOECIOUS 2 - ANDROMONOECIOUS

Number of flowers per plant at first fruit set:

STAMINATE PISTILLATE PERFECT NO. OF MAIN STEMS AT CROWN

7. STEM:

1 - ROUND 2 - ANGULAR MM. DIAMETER AT SECOND NODE

1 - GLABROUS 2 - SCABROUS 3 - PUBESCENT 4 - BRISTLED

CM. VINE LENGTH \div NO. OF INTERNODES (At last harvest)

8. LEAF:

1 - OVATE 2 - OBOVATE 3 - ROUND 1 - LONGER THAN WIDE 2 - LENGTH-WIDTH EQUAL
3 - WIDER THAN LONG

Dorsal Surface: }
 Ventral Surface: } 1 - SMOOTH 2 - PUBESCENT

Color: 1 - LIGHT GREEN 2 - GRAY GREEN
3 - MEDIUM GREEN 4 - DARK GREEN

9. FLOWER (At first fruit set):

Staminate: CM. ACROSS Perfect: CM. ACROSS Color: 1 - LEMON YELLOW
2 - YELLOW 3 - ORANGE

(cont'd other side)

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10. MATURE FRUIT:

<input type="text" value="1"/>	1 - ROUND	2 - OVAL	3 - CYLINDRICAL	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	CM. LONG	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="6"/>	CM. DIAMETER AT MIDSECTION
<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	KG. AVERAGE WEIGHT		<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	INDEX = LENGTH ÷ DIAMETER X 10			
<input type="text" value="2"/>	1 - SMOOTH		2 - SLIGHTLY GROOVED	3 - DEEPLY GROOVED					
<input type="text" value="1"/>	Color: 1 - SOLID (One color)		2 - STRIPE	3 - MOTTLE/NET					
<input type="text" value="2"/>	Primary Color:		1 - YELLOW GREEN (Desert King)	2 - LIGHT GREEN (Charleston Gray)	3 - MEDIUM GREEN (Sugar Baby)				
<input type="text" value="1"/>	Secondary Color:		4 - DARK GREEN (Florida Giant)	5 - OTHER (Specify)					

11. RIND:

<input type="text" value="3"/>	1 - TENDER	2 - BRITTLE	3 - TOUGH	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	THICKNESS MM. BLOSSOM END
				<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	THICKNESS MM. SIDES

12. FLESH:

<input type="text" value="1"/>	1 - CRISP	2 - SOFT	<input type="text" value="2"/>	1 - COARSE-FIBROUS	2 - FINE-LITTLE FIBER						
<input type="text" value="1"/>	Color: 1 - YELLOW	2 - ORANGE	3 - PINK	4 - RED	5 - DARK RED						
<input type="text" value="11"/>	REFRACTOMETER % SOLUBLE SOLIDS OF JUICE (Center of fruit)			<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	% CHECK VARIETY (Specify) <u>Desert King</u>					
<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	% HOLLOW HEART	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	% PLACENTAL SEPARATION	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	% TRANSVERSE CRACK

13. SEED:

<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="9"/>	MM. LONG	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	MM. WIDE	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	MM. THICK			
<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="8"/>	INDEX ÷ LENGTH ÷ WIDTH X 10	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	GM. PER 1000 SEED	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	NO. SEED PER FRUIT		
<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="9"/>	Color: 1 - WHITE	2 - WHITE-TAN TIPPED	3 - WHITE-PINK TIPPED	4 - TAN	5 - GREEN	6 - RED	7 - DARK BROWN	8 - DARK BROWN MOTTLED	9 - BLACK	10 - MOTTLED BLACK

14. DISEASE RESISTANCE: (0 = Untested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant)

<input type="text" value="0"/>	ANTHRACNOSE (Race _____)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	DOWNY MILDEW	<input type="text" value="2"/>	FUSARIUM WILT	<input type="text" value="0"/>	GUMMY STEM BLIGHT
<input type="text" value="0"/>	SQUASH MOSAIC	<input type="text" value="0"/>	WATERMELON MOSAIC	<input type="text" value="0"/>	POWDERY MILDEW	<input type="text" value="0"/>	CUCUMBER MOSAIC
<input type="text" value="1"/>	OTHER (Specify) <u>Resistant to Race 0 and Race 1 Wilt</u>						

15. OTHER RESISTANCE: (0 = Untested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant)

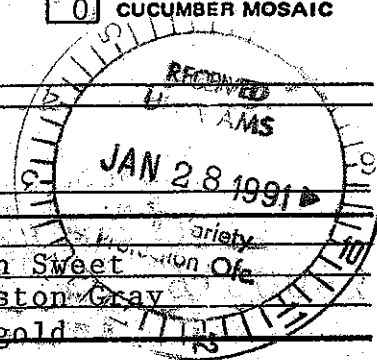
<input type="text" value="2"/>	SUNBURN	<input type="text" value="0"/>	ROOT KNOT	<input type="text" value="0"/>	OTHER (Specify)
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16. NAME A VARIETY THAT MOST CLOSELY RESEMBLES THAT SUBMITTED:

Days maturity	<u>Tendergold</u>	Fruit shape	<u>Crimson Sweet</u>
Plant vigor	<u>Charleston Gray</u>	Rind color	<u>Charleston Gray</u>
Fruit Size	<u>Charleston Gray</u>	Flesh quality	<u>Tendergold</u>

REFERENCES:

1. Frey, K. J. 1966. Plant Breeding - Symposium. 1 ed. Iowa State University Press.
2. Ware, G. W. and McCollum, J. P. 1968. Producing Vegetable Crops. Interstate Printers & Publishers, Inc. Danville, Illinois.
3. Whitaker, T. W. and Davis, G. N. 1962. Cucurbits. Interscience Publishers, Inc. New York.
4. Nickerson's or any recognized color fan should be used to determine the plant colors of the described variety.



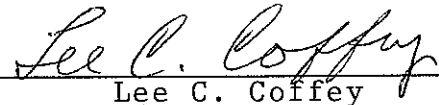
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E X H I B I T E

Basis of Applicants Ownership of Tastigold

By: Lee C. Coffey
President
Coffey Seed Company

This is to certify that (1) I or personnel working under me made the cross from which Tastigold originated, (2) that this progeny was selfed and selected for five generations in a Coffey or Willhite Seed Company nursery, (3) and that the F6 generation was increased in isolation on a Coffey Seed Company managers farm, (4) and that the next generation was increased on Willhite Seed Company managers farm. Willhite Seed Company is a subsidiary of Coffey Seed Company. (5) Tastigold was planted for evaluation purposes in 1989 in Coffey Seed nursery in the Rio Grande Valley and in 1990 in a Coffey Seed nursery in Lubbock. (6) Tastigold was planted in strips with other varieties in 1990 at Willhite headquarters near Poolville, Texas in fields belonging to farmers who occasionally grow seed for Willhite. (7) Thus, we don't believe there is any danger of anyone having stolen seed of the variety.



Lee C. Coffey